The bill to authorize the constituted authorities of the county of Polk, in the Territory of lowa, to coter a quarter section of land for a seat of justice, was read a third time and passed.

STOCKBRIDGE INDIANS. The bill to repeal an act entitled "An act for the relief of the Stockbridge Indians in the Territory of Wisconsin, approved March 3, 1843," and for other purposes, coming up;

The amendments were acted upon—one of which

gave rise to some desultory discussion, in which Mesers. JENKINS, JACOB THOMPSON, and M.L. MARTIN participated. The bill was read a third time, and passed.

SURVETORS GENERAL. The bill "to equalize the compensation of the surveyors general of the public land offices of the finited States, and for other purposes," came up. The amendments (after a few remarks from Messrs. MCCLERNAND and RATHBUN) were

And the bill was read a third time, and passed. BANKING PRIVILEGES.

The bill disaffirming all laws of the Territories

(lowa and Wisconsin granting banking privileges

ras read a third time, and passed.

LAND OFFICE IN IOWA. The bill to establish an additional land office in lows was read a third time, and passed.

IOWA MILITIA.

The bill to provide for the payment of the Iowa militia, called into service in December, 1839, commit up on the question of concurring with the committee in its recommendation that it do not pass—Mr. JAMES A. BLACK indicated his intention, offer an amendment.

Mr. VINTON spoke in opposition to the bill.

After a few words from Mr. DODGE in favor

He moved the previous question, which was sec-eded. The main question was ordered; and being sken, the recommendation of the committee was STATE GOVERNMENT FOR WISCONSIN-

The bill "to enable the people of Wisconsin to rm a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," was ext taken up.

The amendments of the committee were agreed

Mr. McCLERNAND offered certain amend-

ments; which were agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time, and pussed.

The SPEAKER now announced that the special order had been accomplished, and that the business asx in order would be the call of the committees for DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. HUNTER asked the House, by general consent, to proceed to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

Mr. HARALSON wished certain messages on the Speaker's table to be disposed of.

Mr. HUNTER moved a suspension of the rules

This bill, which had been sent from the Senate, was taken up, read a first and second time, by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-

The House took up the bill from the Senate on the subject of the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill making certain alterations in the Mr. HARALSON moved that the House recede

from its disagreement.

Mr. McCLELLAND moved to insist.

The House refused to recede,

And determined to insist;

And, on motion of Mr. HARALSON, a commit-

on of the vote on bill No. 105. And Mr. McCLELLAND of bill No. 163. REMOVAL OF A MESSENEER.

Mr. HOPKINS (the rules having been suspended or the purpose) offered the following resolution:

Whereas, William T. Stewart, late messenger in the offered the Sergeantat-Arms in the House of Representatives, has been removed without any sufficient cause known to the House. Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Sergeantat-Arms is hereby required to reinstate the said Stewart in the office of messenger.

Mr. H. subsequently modified the resolution to

Resolved, That William T. Stewart be, and he is hereby sclared measurager of the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House declared messenger of the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House.

The result of a long and somewhat excited discussion, (taking place at too late an hour for us to notice it more particularly) in which Messrs. BOYD, HOPKINS, McKAY, KENNEDY, LEAKE, HOGE, DROMGOOLE, and HENLEY participations, the seculation under the operation of ted, was, that the resolution, under the operation of the previous question) was, by yeas 75, noes 46,

Mr. HENLEY moved a reconsideration of the And the House adjourned.

DIANO FORTES-National Fair .- Sev I eral splendid rose wood and mahogany case piano fortes, that were on exhibition at the national fair, still remain unsold, and are now offered at private sale, and will be sold great bargains to close.
The owner will be in constant attendance at the
building throughout to-morrow and the day follow-

TRUSTEE'S sale of ready made cloth-ing, &c.—By virtue of a deed of trust from J. D. Evans to me, for certain purposes therein ex-J. D. Evans to me, for certain purposes therein expressed, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the 16th inst., at the store on 7th street, near the corner of 7th, all the stock of ready made clothing, furniture, fixtures, &c., &c., in said store, embracing a great variety of mens' wearing apparel made in the best manner, and suitable for the present season. Persons in want will do well to attend, as the sale best manner, and suitable for the present season.

being positive, bargains may be expected. Sale at three o'clock, p. m. J. F. CALLAN. ROBERT W. DYER, June 6-dt16th

siness not been annexed to it. General Gaines, therefore

or the object he had indicated,
And the question being taken, the rules were not and told, in substance, to let General Taylor conduct suspended.

On a suggestion by the SPEAKER, the House of Senate bills on ed, that the result has been creditable to the magnetity

Mr. W. had not concluded when the Speaker announced that the time allotted for reports had expired.

A motion was made by Mr. HUNGERFORD.

A motion was made by Mr. HUNGERFORD. that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at of its occurrence, and had provided for it by giving all proper authority to General Taylor.

The point of order was raised, and the Speaker

Who made General Gaines a judge of this. Who made General Gaines a judge of this ne who made General Gaines a judge of this necesMr. HUNGERFORD appealed, and the House
sity, any more, than any corporal in the army? Texsustained the decision of the chair.
Mr. J. A. ROCKWELL moved a reconsideraas did not belong to his department, nor was General, "&c., &c. It should have been
the worthy general," &c., &c. It should have been
the worthy general, "&c., &c. It should have been
the worthy general," &c., &c. It should have been
the worthy general, "&c., &c. It should have been
the worthy general," &c., &c. It should have been eral Taylor under his command; nor was General "treating the worthy general with injustice."

Taylor-not between Gen. Jackson and Gen. Gaines. Gen. Gaines was in his own department. out of the way of the war, with no means of judging what was necessary, and expressly ordered not to judge.

And besides, when he did judge, what did he do He passed by the President on one hand, and the force of 12,000 men by his own authority, appointing the colonels, directing them to raise their regiments, and ordering the officers of the field and staff, quartermasters, commissary, and ordnance officers, to furnish supplies of all kinds, provisions, arms and ammunition, and transportation in the colones, and the colones, and the colones, and the colones are colones are colones. The great difficulty first to be considered in, the placing of the mounted volunteers on the Rio Grande, and at the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (for the Chiuhhua expedition) a little north of the Presidio de Rio Grande, and the proper points—say (f

ceived full knowledge of the victories of Gen. Tayabout the the 10th of August.

All the foot volunteers called for, aided by steam,

THE UNION.

Split word, and a despendent short of the split words and a support of the split words

And determined to insist;
And, on motion of Mr. HARALSON, a committee of conference was ordered to be appointed.

AREORY FAND COMMITTEES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the regular business of the morning hour.

And the first in the order of that business was the following resolution, heretofore reported by Mr. General Gaines knowing, too, that that general had called for all the force he wanted, ordered 12,000 additional men to be reaised and to be sent to him. General Gaines, therefore, undertook gratuitous in the same manner as the eighth and night volumes were in the same manner as the eighth and minth volumes should be distributed to members of Congress.

Mr. G. DAVIS demanded the previous question.

But there was no second.

Mr. COBB made some remarks in opposition to the resolution.

But there was no second.

Mr. GORDON called for the reading of the remover in the very teeth of the country.

These acts are defended on the ground of necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity, and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity and who was to judge its urgency? The result has shown the fact that no such necessity and woll away and the previous of the committee, which having been read, Mr. G. which is a dangerous plea at hest—but in this moreover in the very teeth of the orders of his government, thereby setting a most dangerous plea at hest—but in this moreover in the very teeth of the orders of his government, thereby setting a most dangerous plea at hest—but in this more

printed stated that some of the

the colonels, directing them to raise their regiments, and ordering the officers of the field and staff, quartermasters, commissary, and ordnance officers, to curish supplies of all kinds, provisions, arms and ammunition, and transportation, upon the orders of his colonels; and appointing, for all that is known here, the other officers; for the government does not know who appointed them. If he had to call out through the motion of the constitutional authority—to the government does not know who appointed them. If he had to call out through the colone of the constitutional authority—to the government does not know his first calls, and they were thus enabled to legalize his first calls before the Rio Grandes illute earlier. But the last reach that Rio Grandes a little earlier bedd to legalize his first calls before the last of May. His last call for 5,000 men was after he had received full knowledge of the victories of Gen. Taylor, probably more than a week after.

The probably more than a week after.

The

when the following well-merited compliments to the gentleman who now fills, with so much ability and efficiency, the important office of Solicitor of the Treasury it will be remembered that the able essays from his pen, here referred to, were published

It will afford infinite satisfaction to the numerous and hearty friends of Seth Barton (says the New Orleans Courier) to learn that his nomination to the important office of Solicitor of the Treasury has been confirmed by the Setate. The democracy of Louisians are proud of the elevation of that excellent man and staunch friend of President Polk and

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19. Yeaterday the Senate confirmed the nomination of the Hon. Seth Barton, Solicitor of the Treasury. It had been kept open for some time, on account of opposition made to it. Every allegation was heard and fully weighed, as must sppear from the fact that the confirmation was by the unanimous consent of the Senate. The numerous friends of Mr. Barton consents the security on this issue. congratulate the country on this issue. His high legal attainments have commanded the attention of our ablest jurists, and his decisions while in office, in money matters of moment to the revenue of the Letter from Major General Scott to the Secretary of War, "We take this matter upon ourselves. Let General Taylor alone; we have given him all he wants. You have neither power nor responsibility." It is said that necessity excuses many strong acts. It does so. The circumstances must be judged when they occur. No general rule can be laid down, as the responsibility. In this case, for General Taylor abone, the settlement of the secretary of which have been called for, and which are to be ordered to march against Mexico.

Taylor. Had he extended his call beyond its pecular limits, or had he deemed any other measure necessary for offensive or defensive operations, not provided for in his instructions, who can doubt that the country would have borne him out in his contiduct?

There is no parallel between this case and the course of Gen. Jackson and Gen. Taylor—not between Gen. Jackson and Ge n money matters of moment to the revenue of the

Illinois, quota, at, say Quincy and Shawneetown, June 25, 1846.

Tennessee, quota, at, say Nashville and Mem. with candidates invulnerable to attack—with a cause appealing to the warmest sympathies of freemen's hearts, and with champions as firm in Missouri, quota, at, say Fort Leavenworth and Jefferson Barracks; June 25, 1846. phis, June 25, 1846.
Missouri, quota, at, say Fort Leavenworth and Jefferson Barracks; June 25, 1846.
Arkansas, quota, at, say Washington or Fulton, June 30, 1846.
Mississippi, quota, at, say Natchez, June 30, 1846.
Alabama, quota, at, say Mobile, June 30, 1846
Alabama, quota, at, say Columbus, on the Chattahoochee, June 30, 1846.
The great difficulty first to be considered is, the placing of the mounted volunteers on the Rio Grande,

Androns, shovels and tongs, venetian blinds

1 pair handsome figured glass shades

Maple bedsteads, &c.

And, at the same time and place, I shall sell, by
order of the orphan's court, a number of articles
to at a quarter past 11 o'clock in the night—that is to
say, going two hundred miles in seven hours and a
quarter.

Treasury It will be remembered that the able esanys from his pen, here referred to, were published
in the Richmond Enquirer, while that journal was
under our direction:

From the Richmond Enquirer.

It will afford infinite satisfaction to the numerous
and hearty friends of Seth Barton (says the New
and hearty friends of Seth Barton to the numerous of the infinite satisfaction to this fundamental change in the character of the infant from birth, to give him the language of truth and the conduct of straightforward honesty in look, word, and action, he must be well employed, well placed, and well governed, and to attain these results, he must be surrounded by an entirely new combination of external objects, prericular satisfaction to this fundamental change in the character of the infant from birth, to give him the language of truth and the conduct of straightforward honesty in look, word, and action, he must be well employed, well placed, and well governed, and to attain these results, he must be surrounded by an entirely new combination of external objects, prericular satisfaction to this fundamental change in the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the character of the infant from birth, to give him the c

come the prejudices of their latitudes and longitudes will now admit; but the difficulty which presents it self to them is to know how to effect the change from the false principles and injurious practices at long established throughout society for the trupping and their peneficial practices.

principles and their beneficial practices.

This difficulty arises in their mind from want of a knowledge of the practical affairs of life upon a scale sufficiently extended to enable them to comprehend how such a change can be effected without the violation of the production of the production of the production of the production of the principles.

ROBERT OWEN. WASHINGTON, June 8, 1846.

ONE WEEK MORE. rusi's Saloon. sestruction of Babylon, and funeral of Napoleon

with
Milan Cathedral, and
Belshazzar's Feast.
Monday evening, June 8, and every evening during this week only.
Admission 25 cents Doors open at 7;, commencing at 8; o'clock precisely each evening.
Day exhibitions on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 4; o'clock. For full particulars see small bills.

June 6—1w

FAREWELL CONCERT!-The Harmonneans last grand Musical Soirce, at Odd Fellows' Hall, this evening, Wednesday, June 10th, with change of programme! Doors open at 8; to commence at 8; to clock.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, accompanied by

their parents, half price. See small bills.

on the shield.

4th. The sush to be crimmon silk.

5th. Wings for coat according to pastern, (to be rovided.)
The "Undress" will be the only uniform required be worn by the regiment until further orders.

to be worn by the regiment until further orders.

""and the Read of the Read o

worsted, in all other respects the coat to be after the pattern of an artillery sergeant's.

Two worsted epauletts corresponding in pattern with those of a captain.

Trousers—light blue mixture like these of artillery and infantry, with black cotton velvet stripe one and one-half inches wide on the outer seam.

First sergeants to wear a red sash.

Corporal's—same as a sergeant's, excepting that there will be two buttons and loops on the slash sleeve, conforming to the pattern of sleeve for the subalterns.

Trousers-blue mixture with a black welt in the

outer seam.

Two epauletts of the pattern of subalterns, and same material as sergeants.

Privates—same as corporals, except that instead of epauletts, a shoulder strap of the pattern of the artillery will be worn on each shoulder.

Musicians—same as privates, excepting that the ceat will be of red cloth lined with white.

coat will be of red cloth lined with white.

Pompon, black worsted, apherical, three inches di
ameter; tulip, like that of the artillery.

Schake, same entern as that of the srtillery, bearing a yellow eagle over a castle like that wore by
the cadets.

Skell jacket, dark blue, with collar and buttons
like those of the uniform

like those of the uniform coat; a pocket for percua sion caps, covered by a flap on the right side; in other respects to conform to the artillery pattern. White colton shell jacket, like that of the artillery with the button of the engineer soldiers, and with percussion cap pocket as in the woollen shell jacket Woollen trousers, light blue mixture with black Woollen trousers, light blue mixture with black welt in outer seam.

White trousers for summer, like those of the other

Canvass overalls to be drawn over the other Canvass oversime to a constraint or working in.

Forage cap—band of black cotton velvet with a yellow castle in front, according to drawing and patern in clothing bureau.

Great cost—artillery pattern with the button of the

engineer soldiers.

Button—Yellow metal, convex; device, a castle and river in relief—bright, on a ground deadened by parallel lines according to drawing and pattern in clothing bureau.

thing bureau.
Two sizes—large—diameter 75-100 inch,
Smaller, 6-10 inch.

Two sizes—large—diameter 75-190 inch.

Smaller, "6-10 inch.

GENERAL AND REGIMENTAL RECRUITING SERVICE.

V111 The act of May 13th, 1846, entitled "An act to authorize an increase of the rank and file of the army of the United States," adda 7,960 privates to the army, which, with the 3,179 required for the establishment before the increase therein authorized, swells the number to more than 10,000, of which at least 8,000 must be recruited as rapidly as possible. The public interest requires that the recruiting service be prosecuted with the greatest vigor, and the general-in-chief calls upon all officers engaged upon it to exert themselves to the utmost; and, at the same time, the strictest economy in all expenditures and arrangements is specially enjoined. Efforts must not be limited to one rendezvous or neighborhood, but auxiliary stations, within a convenient range, should be temporarily established by the same officer, according to the facilities of intercourse and the chances of success, &c. When stations prove unsuccessful, they should be abandoned.

IX. More than ordinary attention must be paid to the tactical instruction of recruits by all officers and commanders from the moment of enlistment at the rendezvous until detached to join their regiments. To this point the attention of commanders of depots and poots is specially directed. See No. 738, A. R. By command of Major General Scorr:

R. JONES,

Adjutant General.

MAP of the United States of Mexico, as organized and defined by the several acts of the Congress of that republic, second edition, 1846, great variety of printed and manuscript documents, by H. S. Tanner, put up in pocket form, this day received, for sale by June 9 F. TAYLOR.

By this Evening's Southern Mail.

We lay before our readers extracts from the New Orleans papers, containing five days later intelli-gence from Mexico, and further and interesting deails from Rio Grande.

From the New Orleans Ficayune Extra, June PIVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO By the bark Louisiana, Captain Williams, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 25th ult., five days later than those brought by the Thetus. The Louisiana sailed in company with the Helen Mc-Lood, leaving no American merchant vessels in port. The brig Petersburg, for New York, got a way on the 20th.

The blockade of the port of Vera Cruz commenced on the 20th. Fifteen days were allowed to all neutral vessels in port to load and depart.

By orders from the Mexican government, the American consul's office was to be closed, and he and all American citizens were to leave by the 26th.

American consul's office was to be closed, and no and all American citizens were to leave by the 26th. On that day the consul expected to go on beard the steam frigate Mississippi. This frigate and the Racitan were at anchor off Vera Cruz on the 25th, and the sloop-of-war Falmouth was lying off the

ort.
The Louisiana and Helen McLeod got off in great naste to prevent being seized.

The day they sailed news reached Vera Cruz that
Mazatlan and Teyic had pronounced in favor of Sana Ana. Gen. Alvarez was still carrying on his hos-

ule operations in the south part of the department of Mexico.

A report was in circulation that Gen. Paredes intended to leave the city of Mexico at the head of more troops to reinforce the army of the north.

The animosity existing against the Americans has been violently increased by the news of the two actions of the 5th and 9th ult.

The enormous forced loans which the government had imposed upout the clergy, the latter had declared itself totally unable to meet. The metropolitan church was ordered to furnish a subsidy of \$98,000 per month; the church of Michoacan \$35,000; of Puebla \$40,000; of Guasialajera \$20,000; of Ourango \$15,000; and of Oajaca \$5,000. These great sums per month show that the President is determined to prosecute the war with energy; he will never be able to collect such loans.

Senor Gounce Farins, so well known here, has been arrested by the government.

Senor Gomez Parins, so well known here, has been arreated by the government.

Gen. Almoute has made a formal resignation of his mission to France.

In regard to the report as to Paredes putting himself at the head of the army. El Republicano says it is uncertain whether he will repair to the Rio Grands or to Vera Cruz; but that he will leave the capital

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The Mary Kingsland, Capt. Davis, arrived yea terday from the Brazos. She brings no later news from the seat of war, but the letters of our invaluable correspondent "T.," and of Lieut. Col. Johnson, abound in interesting details. T.'s description of the interview between Generals Taylor and Ampudia—the crossing of the river—the meeting with the Alcalde, and the taking peaceable possession of Matamoras, will be perussed with pleasure. It will be seen that he promise to follow.

dia—the crossing of the river—the meeting with the Alcalde, and the taking peaceable possession of Matamoras, will be perused with pleasure. It will be seen that he promises to follow up, at an early day, his vivid, graphic, and masterly narration of the battle of the 8th ult., which we published on Sanday se'night, with a detailed description of the battle of the 9th. Our readers will then be in possession of as faithful and well-written an account of the two glorious days, as any that will be on record. "T." it will be observed, peaks of a party going in pursuit of the retreating Mexicans. In reference to this, the Galveston Gazette of Santirday says:

The sloop Tom Jack arrived from Corpus Christi on Thursday.

A gentleman who came passenger left Point Isabel on Sunday, on the steamer Sea, which brought up a number of wounded men from the Point, to the hospital on St. Joseph's island, where there are now newards of sixty of our wounded—all who were able to bear removal from Point Isabel.

It is stated that Capt. May, with his command, accompanied by Capt. Walker, and a small party of volunteers, pursued the retreating Mexicans a considerable distance beyond Matamoras, and took thirty prisoners, besides killing a number. Capt. M. lost ofte man killed, and had a number wounded. The prisoners were brought in to Gen. Taylor's camp.

McGlister, who was supposed to have been killed.

The prisoners were brought in to Gen. Taylor's camp.

McGlister, who was supposed to have been killed by the Mexicans, is alive at Point Isabel—severely wounded. He had started from Gorpus Christi with a party of fifteen men, two women and one child; they were surprised by a detachment of Mexicans—aurrendered on a promise of being treated as prisoners of war; but the enemy tied them, and cut the throats of the men, and treated the women in the most shameful manner. McGlister, when his throat was cut, feigned to be dead, and so escaped. Humphries and Rogers, of the same party, who were supposed to have been killed, have also returned.

Extract of a letter from Galveston, May 29.

"We have nothing in the way of news from the army. General Taylor had peaceable possession of Matamoras, and volunteers were pouring in every day from the different parts of Texas when we last heard from there. There are said to be a great many Indians in the vicinity of Matamoras, and in the western part of Texas, who are awaiting the result of the contest between the American and Mexican troops, and ready to take sides with the stronger party, and rob the weaker. They stand entirely aloof at present, and refuse to enter into treaties with, or to have any dealings with the whites. Gov. Henderson has left the seat of government for the

By B. HOMANS, Auctioneer. ELEGANT Furniture, Plate, Paintings, Plane Forte, Carriage and Harness, &c. at Auction.—On Tuesday, the 16th instant, &c. at Auction.—On Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I shall sell, without reserve, at the residence of the lete General J. P. Van Nesa, the entire stock of handsome furniture, &c., viz:
Mahogany sideboard, mahogany dining, breakfast, centre, pier, and card tables

Sofas and lounges, piano forte Secretaries and bookcases, mantel clock and

vases
Rich chandeliers and lamps, cabinets of med-Rich changement, and ten acts
Rich china dinner, dessert, and ten acts
Cut-glass tumblers, wine, crismpagne, jelly, lemonade, hock, and finger-glasses Ivory knives and forks, ca

Rich parlor, chamber, arm, and common chairs Brussels and ingrain carpets and rugs. Plate. Silver coffee and tea set, five pieces, silver mugs Silver waiters and ladles, six silver goblets 5 dozen silver forks, 5 doz. do spoons 16 silver knives, sugar tongs, salt spoons, &c. Gold watch, gold and silver pencils, smulf-box, spectacles, &c., pistols and case, sword, &c.

Paintings, &c. Splendid and celebrated painting of "Dana"
Do do "Rape of the Sabine women Do do "Rape of the Sabine women"
With many other superior paintings by eminen masters
Landscapes, portraits, engravings, busts, casts.

Marble and mantel vases
Mahogany dressing bureaus
Do tables, easy-chairs, wardrobes, bu-Beds, bedsteads, and bedding, stoves, dressing

glasses Cortains, napkins, towels, table linen Stock of choice wines.

Green-house. 515 pots various plants and flowers
Grindstone, garden tools, bath tub, &c.
Handsome family carriage and harness, sets
horse-nets, cutting-box, cart and harness, saddles
and bridles, &c.
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$50, cash.

over \$50 a credit of two and four months, for an proved endorsed notes, bearing interest.

B. HOMANS,

June 8-co&ds4t By Wm. Marshall, Auctioneer.

PLAIN and cut glass ware at auction.
On Thursday morning 11th June, at 9 j o'clock, 1 shall sell at my store 10 packages of plain and cut

Strawberry and fruit bowls, various sizes Pickle urns and dishes Scalloped and octagon preserve dishes Ice goblets, cut and presed

Champagne goblets Cut wines, and tumblers Cut wines, and tumoiers Candy jare, lamps, salts, cup plates, &c., &c. WM. MARSHALL, Auctioneer. June 8-te

BX WM. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES and harness at auction.

On Thursday afternoon 11th inst. at 54 o'clock, I shall sell in front of my store a very hand longe force! And if he was, what then? This was a rumor of the consideration of General Taylor, certainly in circumstances to judge far better of it than Gen. Gaines. A rumor indeed! And upon the newspapers, built by Samuel Childs, of Baltimore.

One very plendid light Rockaway carriage, the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of General Taylor, certainly in circumstances to judge far better of it than Gen. Gaines. A rumor indeed! And upon the newspapers, built by Samuel Childs, of Baltimore.

One very plendid light Rockaway carriage, the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of General Taylor, certainly in circumstances to judge far better of it than Gen. Gaines. A rumor indeed! And upon the newspapers, built by Samuel Childs, of Baltimore he levies an army! It is to be hoped the respective to the several points on the Rio Grand between the several points on the Rio Grand between the several points on the Rio Grand be a little earlier.

It is thus shown, according to the best calculations which can be made here—no matter how great the zeal and energy of the State authorities and of the volunteers themselves—that the whole, (say 2000,) nor the greater part of the twelve-month ovolunteers and foot—cannot be brought on the Rio Grand before the first week in August, if Hall, between 3d and 41 streets, is temporarily transcase and stand
1 small collection of shells, (loose)
Silver soup ladle; table, desert, and tea spoons
Handsome cut-glass ware
And a large quantity of articles, which it is not will learn that the spacious lower floor of Jackson
Hall, between 3d and 41 streets, is temporarily transformed into a manifest nitror and survey and su this rumor he levies an army! It is to be hoped of one very plendid light Rockaway carriage, which was exhibited at the fair and spoken of in there will be no rumor that the moon will fall; so soon.

Also baggies, barouches, Rockaways, square department to provide the necessary scantling to rarriages, doctors' carriages, cabs, and close coaches, double and single harness, saddles, bridles, &c.

WM. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

Hall, between 3d and 41 streets, is temporarily transformed into a magnificent picture gallery of 80 fine for if there is, he may direct the quartermaster's department to provide the necessary scantling to rarriages, doctors' carriages, doct